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## **DEATH IN ITS PATH**

Most Destructive Storm in Years Visits Portions of Iowa and Minnesota.

WHOLE TOWNS SWEPT OUT OF EXISTENCE

Many People Crushed to Death in the Wrack of Their Own Homes.

STORM COVERED A VERY WIDE AREA

Scarcely a Family in Its Path that Does Not

Mourn Some D.ad. RICH FARMING COUNTRY DEVASTATED

Product of the Year's Toil Scattered in te

DETAILS OF THE CALAMITY MEAGER

Fields and Destroy.d.

Prostrate Telegraph Wires and the Large Large Territory Devastated Makes It Difficult to Procure Details of

the Calamity.

OSAGE, Ia., Sept. 22.-(Special Telegram.) -A cyclone of old original form struck four miles northeast of this city last night, destroying everything in its path. It traveled from east to west, striking the Cotter place, four miles from this city, first, destroying one large barn, unroofing three others and the house, picking the windmill up and dropping it through the barn. It next struck Mrs. P. Lonergan's place, destroying the grove, barn and house and killing Mrs. Lonergan and seriously injuring her son. Mrs. Lonergan was carried several rods and left in a hog lot across the road. It took P. S. Herbert's large barn and house, completely demolishing both, killing Mrs. Herbert, aged 30, and two children, Harry, aged 8, and Ruth, aged 6 months, seriously injuring Mr. Herbett. Next was Mr. Donner's house, which was badly damaged. At the W. Perrys place the house and barn were torn to kindling wood, killing his daughter Annie, aged 12 years, fatally injuring William Perry, aged 27. It took the school house up bodily and no trace of it can be found. Then the storm seemed to rise some, but did much damage to barns

dangerous condition. Another cyclone struck one mile north of Stansgar, demolishing a \$9,000 bridge, over-

and windmills, and on the east in Douglass

township James McCann and wife were so

seriously injured there are no hopes of their

recovery . William Stanton is also in a

The storm completely wiped out the city of Leroy, Minn., next, where fire and wind destroyed a hotel and three general stores.

Next came Spring Valley, where fiftythree houses and a cold storage depot were demolished. Five persons were killed and over thirty injured. The next town visited was Laird, where the depot and several buildings were destroyed. In this city nearly every window is broken by hail, which fell as large as hens' eggs, while torrents of water rushed down the streets.

KOSSUTH COUNTY VISITED.

MASON CITY, Ia., Sept. 22.—The most devastating and life destroying storm of wind, hall and torrents of rain known is years visited this section last night about 10 o'clock. In its destructive path it touched the south part of Lincoln township, and then it passed eastward to Mandy Junction, into the south part of Worth county. In its way it swept valuable property out of existence and killed at least fifty persons. All tele graphic communication has been shut off by fallen wires, so that full details cannot be obtained, but it is certain that the number dreds. The storm seems to have traveled Emmetsburg, then crossed the Iowa and Dakota division of the Milwaukee east of Emmettsburg. It next headed north of westerly, then in Lincoln township, and next crossed the Iowa and Dakota division a mile north of Grafton, thence speeding straight north to Leroy and Spring Valley. At Emmettsburg the ampitheater at the fair grounds was wrecked, also one residence. Several are reported injured there. Four miles north of Wesley grat destruction was wrought. At Cylinder, the whole family of Alexander Goldman, consisting of himself, wife and two children, were killed. About ten other persons were injured. Dwellings were demolished, and a large number of out buildings in the vicinity of Cylinder and Emmettsburg. Three miles north of Wesley, J. Bingham's house was overturned and set on fire. The that vicinity are:

M. CASIER and WIFE.

MRS. TWEED, mother of Louis Tweed. TWO CHILDREN OF THOMAS TWEED. M. H. SCHEPPE AND TWO CHILDREN. FRED FRENCH AND TWO CHILDREN. Infants of Mr. and Mrs. Eden and Mr. and

Mrs. Roccow. This makes a total of fourteen killed here

so far as heard from

The injured are, so far as learned; Mrs. E. Tweed and four children. Tweed had both arms broken and two

of the children cannot live. Thomas Tweed, wife and two children both seriously injured.

Joster Camp, wife and children and Mr and Mrs. Eden, all seriously injured. The storm struck near Crystal Lake, a

Britt. The list of killed, three to seven

miles north of Britt, are:

MRS. STUGGART AND TWO CHILDREN. MRS. GRIGGS.

ber. The loss of property is also heavy.

county and Ellingston and Madison town-

ships in Hancock county seem to have suf-

wires are down.

At Leroy the dead are:

JOE NELSON, aged 35.

HENRY FINLEY, aged 16.

CHRIST GILBERTSON, aged 16.

Mrs. Mort Dunton is badly injured and she

cannot live, and the others injured are:

Nels Weigan, Carl Carlsen, Arthur May-

field, Mr. and Mrs. Horace Chamberlain,

R. Myers, Charles Blair and three small

MINNESOTA TOWNS DEMOLISHED.

Wind Two Hundred Yards Wide Eats Up

ST. PAUL, Sept. 22.-St. Paul and all

southeastern Minnesota was visited last

night by a heavy rain and thunder storm.

accompanied further by considerable wind.

With one almost inconsiderable exception, it

was the first real rainfall which has vis-

ited the city since May 15. The Great

Western reports trouble and damage only

at one point. The storm, which is described

as a hurricane and a cyclone, passed di-

agonally across the track between switches

at Lowther, Ia., which is the fourth sta-

tion below the line. The switches would in-

dicate the distance at less than 1,000 feet,

but the gale swept everything in sight,

striking all the company's buildings. The

depot and the grain warehouses were razed

to the ground. The blow occurred at mid-

night, but the damage was not very great,

as last night's passenger train out of here

was delayed only about forty minutes by the

clearing of the track. Reports are meager,

but the loss of life in the southeastern cor-

A Waseca, Minn., special to the Dispatch

says: A cyclone passed through the central

portion of this county last night destroying

many thousand dollars worth of property in

Wilton and Otisco townships. No lives are

The cyclone struck Spring Valley, Minn.

at 10 p. m., first demolishing the Winona &

Southwestern depot, windmill, water tank,

oll tank, cold storage house of Schellhaus

Brewing company of Winona, utterly de-

stroying them together with a dozen or

more houses. Three persons are dead and

twenty severely injured, some of whom will

die. Temporary hospitals have been opened

for the injured, while others are taken care

of by friends. The damage to the South-

western road is about \$5,000. Loss, \$30,000;

Mrs. Frank Mushek, injured back; criti-

Mrs. John Ness, scalp wound, will recover.

John Ness, child, scalp wound, recovery

The storm came from the southwest and

was 200 yards wide. It swept through a

OTHER TOWNS WRECKED.

Leaving Spring Valley the terrible wind

passed onward to Homer, four miles south

of Winona, where it destroyed three barns,

the new town hall, a general store, two

no insurance. The dead are:

The wounded are:

C. G. KING, fatally.

Lena Rose, seriously.

MR. AND MRS. N. DODGE.

MRS. LOUIS ROSE, fatally.

Mr. Harper, face bruised.

Charles Dodge, critically,

Sallie Williams, seriously.

John Ness, arm broken.

Mrs. C. G. King, slightly.

Mrs. William Bovee, seriously

newly built portion of the town.

houses and unroofing another.

Clark King, slightly.

Jesse Harris, slightly

Lucia Bovec, slightly.

Pellie Rumsey, broken leg.

Mrs. William Strong, arm broken.

Mrs. Harper, injured back.

A CHILD OF FRANK MASHEK.

ner of the state was very severe.

reported as being lost.

Everything in Its Path.

children, and Mr. and Mrs. Henry Cotton.

Buffalo and Edna townships in Winnebago

MRS SMILTON AND ONE CHILD. MR. JACOBSON. MAN AND AN UNKNOWN CHILD. The fatally injured are:

Mrs. Similton's child. Injured slightly: Mr. Similton, Mr. Smith and three chil-

Mr. Dana, wife and three children.

Mr. Bingham, wife and three children. F. Daughton and wife.

A. Dockman and wife,

A. Foster. Mr. Mutz, wife and child.

Mr. Otercourse and wife.

R. P. Madson.

Christ Manson.

In this county, Mr. and Mrs. D. T. Hadlow, Eloy McKeecher and John Peterson were killed and Mrs. D. McKsecher and Maggie Baller fatally injured. The property loss will run high into the thousands. The

injured are all being cared for. A willow hedge running north and south near the Stehneck homestead was piled full of household goods, mattresses, bedding and milk cans, carried through from Beaver's place, a mile west,

HORSES CAME OUT ALL RIGHT. The Joe Thompson house was gutted and

the walls are in a swaying condition. His barns went to pieces and five horses were buried in it. It took till 3 o'clock next morning to dig them out, but all were recovered from the ruins without injury. East of the river in Plum Creek township

the house of George Holman was carried twenty rods and dropped with such force as to wreck it. In it were Mr. Holman, wife and six children. One of the children was killed outright and four were injured and Holman seriously hurt. An old man named Dangman, a mile north of Holman's, was killed and seven more were killed northeast of this place, including a man and wife, name not known. A man named Sweeper and two children and an infant child of the Clausdens was killed. Others are coming in to our undertakers for coffins.

The country swept over is a farming section with great barns filled to the rafters with hay. The packed condition of the barns saved the stock. There is hardly any loss of stock.

A dispatch received from Wesley, twelve miles east, states that there were thirteen dead bodies north of there. Several of these are included in the foregoing.

The cyclone burst in all its fury upon the residents of North Cerro Gordo county, destroying eight farm houses and laying everything flat. The dead there are:

ELLERY M'KERCHER. JOHN PATTERSON. D. T. HADDOW. MRS. D. T. HADDOW. Fatally wounded: MISS MAGGIE BAKER. HAROLD M'KERCHER. ALICE M'KERCHER. MISS EDITH BENTLEY. JAMES O'NEILL.

Five persons were killed at Osage and probably half a dozen others in the district immediately surrounding this city. The cyturning the houses of A. Tollefson and Mr. clone came from the eas southeast and passed

At Lowther, a town of 100 people, the storm destroyed the Great Western depot, grain elevator, the store buildings and dwellings. The Chicago express on the Chicago Great Western road was delayed clearing the

demolished buildings from the tracks. The Chicago Great Western agent at Mc Intire, Ia., telegraphed that the storm passed over Riceville, some four or five miles dis tant, doing some damage, and then struck the small village of Lowther, destroying the entire place. The McIntire agent also tele graphs that messengers came into Riceville for physicians, who are needed at the village of New Haven, some ten miles distant from Riceville. These messengers said New Haven was badly damaged by the storm, many

night. So far as reported twenty-six people

of them fatally. The little town of Cylinder,

twenty miles west of this place, on the Mil-

waukee road, it is reported was literally

swept from the face of the earth. About

twenty-five miles north of that place a family

named Goulden, four in number, were all

k'lled. The town of Whittemere, twelve

miles west of Algona, was unharmed, but

Robert Stevenson, four miles north, was

killed and his wife probably fatally injured.

Eighteen people who sought shelter in the

house on the Durant place were more or

less hurt, and one woman will probably die

at this place, which had a big day yester-

A little further on fourteen others were

huddled into the Begetmare house. Here

Carl Barrick was badly hurt and his wife

was probably fatally injured. Charles Lee

and wife and five children were very badly

All of this company who escaped death

were injured. The wife and children of

Fred Pompe in Fenton township were in

the house, which completely collapsed, but

were covered up by falling walls and no

one hurt. The barn was completely blown

away, except the floor and mangers. Five

horses, tied to the mangers, were left stand-

George W. Beaver, three miles north of

Algona, had just got home from the fair.

He got into the house with his wife and

two children and an adopted boy and was

just getting down into the cellar when the

completely. The whole family were covered

with the rulns. Beaver had the baby in his

arms, and with it he made his way north to

the house of Christian Dau, his father-in-law,

for help. His wife was just dying when he

returned and his little girl gasped "papa"

and expired. The wreck here was complete

nothing remaining of the handsome house

The sight at Myron Schink's was even

more complete picture of desolation. Two

immense barns and the house were made

into kindling wood. His wife and child

were carried 100 feet, and when found were

under heavy oak beams. Both were hurt

and Mr. Schink was unconscious. Horace

Schink, Myron's father, was covered up

with a pile of lumber. He had a severe

scalp wound and was hurt in the back and

otherwise injured. His condition is serious.

He is 73 years old and his recovery is ques-

pected the number of dead from the cyclone

will reach tweive or fifteen in this section.

and the number of wounded double that num-

ing on the floor unharmed.

and barn.

The storm then passed across the Mississippi river, striking Marshland on the Wisccr sin side, destroying several houses and other structures, but injuring no one as far houses being wrecked and several persons as reported. At Homer the barn of Mr. Jamison was TWENTY-SIX KILLED. destroyed; also one belonging to Mr. Watson. ALGONA, Ia., Sept. 22 .- A cyclone passe Peter Burns' house was partly unroofed. through this county about 8 o'clock last

The houses of Mr. Schmidt and Mrs. Allen were blown from their foundations. A wrecking train left here for Homer at 2 In GilmoreValley, west of Winona, a num ber of houses and barns are reported to have

been unroofed. The poor house barn was blown from its foundation. It is believed that the bluffs to the south of the city protected Winona from danger. The little village of Lowther, Minn, was

wiped out, not a building being left stand-

The town of Leroy, Minn., was partially ruined. Three people were killed and the whole eastern part of the town badly damtroying a hotel and three stores. The Milwaukee depot was destroyed with other houses, and the following killed:

HENRY FINLEY. A DRUMMER BOY NAMED GILBERT-

MRS. DUNTON. JOE NELSON, a laborer.

Dodge Center, Minn., was visited at 8:50 the wind blowing down Warren Faribank's warehouse and scattering it across the rail road tracks. Several barns and small buildings were blown down and shade trees badly damaged.

A Dodge Center, Minn., special the Dispatch, says: The cyclone was the worst since the Rochester cyclone. The barn and all the outbuildings of the Windson hotel are destroyed, as well as the contents also the west end of Hardin's elevator, containing wool, and part of the elevator; the roof of Warren Fairbanks' warehouse, partly filled with grain; the roof of Harmer's barn, also part of the roof of Race's store, barns, small buildings and shade trees are badly injured. Chimneys are gone on many of the houses in the country. Barns and grain stacks are more or less damaged. Waseoja, Vinton's store is destroyed. Mesers. Devers, Butterfield and Able's houses are also badly injured. No loss of life is

reported. LEROY'S VISITATION.

AUSTIN, Minn., Sept. 22 .- At 10:30 last evening the village of Leroy was visited by a mighty windstorm, developing genuine cyclonic features. A portion of the busines section of the village was totally wrecked. The tempest swept up from the southwest in a northeasterly direction. Houses, elevators and store buildings were as chaff on a threshing floor before its resistless power. The loss of life is small owing to the fact that the residence portion was largely spared, but barns were blown away, cattle killed, shade trees uprooted and the scene this morning is one of wreck and ruin. The revolving cloud first struck the Milwaukee depot, en-

(Continued on Fifth Page.)

## PLANS OF THE JAPS

fered the most. In Buffalo township six are Concentration of Troops in Corea Indicate known to be killed and at Ellingston two. Reports are very meager, as most of the a Forward Movement. casualties are in the outlying districts and

WAITING FOR YAMAGATA'S ARRIVAL

Present Fores Much Larger than Needed to Eo'd the Country.

WILD STORIES IN THE NATIVE PRESS Reported Capture of Port Arthur a Sample

of Tham.

PARLIAMENTARY LLECTIONS IN JAPAN

Excitement Over the War Distracts Public Attention and the Voting Was Not Attended by Any Unusual

Excitement.

VICTORIA, B. C., Sept. 22.-The steamer Victoria arrived this evening from China and Japan, bringing the following from the special correspondent of the Associated press YOKOHAMA, Sept. 22 .- Trustworthy news from the seat of war is extremely scarce. Fictitious reports from China have been s numerous that little attention is paid to any military or naval news professing to come from that quarter. The Japanese, on the other hand, are so reticent that no direct indications as to what is in progress can be gained from them. It is, however, estab lished that no forward movement will be made in Corea until after the arrival of Count Yamagata at the front. The period of inactivity may cease at any time after September 10. Moreover, it his been decided that no descent shall be made upon the Chinese coast until after the gathering of the "braves" at Phyong-Yang shall have been

disposed of. For the great operations they have in view the Japanese will need a considerable portion of their force now in the peainsula, and they do not propose to withdraw these, leaving a Chinese army behind to menace and harass the Corean capital. But there are already in that kingdom five times as many Japanese troops as would be required to drive the Chinese flying. They are not there for nothing, and it needs no gift of prophecy to fortell what will be done with them as soon as the preliminary business is concluded. A really important expelition is not likely to start within a fertnight, and it may be still longer detained.

Stories of landings at Port Arthur and even of the capture of that stronghold are told with minute detail in Japanese newspapers, but they are entirely without foundation. The Chinese army keeps itself well under cover in Corea, and the Japanese navy ir holding itself in reserve for work soon to come. The only warlike transactions are in the nature of reconnoissances and skirmishes in the valley of the Tal Tong river, and these are on an insignificant scale.

The Japan parliamentary election was held September 1. It passed with little nent and few disturbances Hitherte elections have been accompanied with great agitation and often with rioting at the polls but on this occasion the absorbing interest of war overcame all tendency to disorder. The relative strength of the parties in the new house of representatives is not yet fully ascertained. The proportions will probably not differ largely from those of the las Diet, but it is believed that the vehemen opposition hitherto manifested toward the government will be held in check, in order that the conduct of the war may not be embarrassed. Dissolution has been the fate of almost every previous parliament, owing to irreconcilable conflicts between the administration and the majority in opposition, but the present assembly is pre dicted to proceed harmonlously to its end.

REPAIRED THEIR DAMAGE AT SEA. Japanese Fleet Not Broken Up by Recent

LONDON, Sept. 22 .- A d'spatch from Tokic oday announces the receipt there of full dispatches from Admiral Ito, the Japanese commander, reporting the naval battle at the mouth of the Yalu river. He says that he was on board the Matsushima, a steel war ship of 4,277 tons, 5,400-horse power, and carrying twenty-eight guns, with the ves sels composing the first Japanese squadron. These ships were at the rendezvous at the island of Hai-Yang-Tai in the Gulf of Corea watching for any movement on the part of the Chinese fleet. They sighted the enemy's fleet early in the morning of September 17. The Japanese gave chase and overtook the Chinese fleet at 1 o'clock in the afternoon of the same day. The Chines scepted battle, and the transports which their fleet was escorting entered the Yalu river.

The Japanese admiral's report, continuing says: "A fierce engagement followed, our men fighting with the greatest determina The battle continued until approaching darkness prevented its continuance. At the close of the day, as a result of five hours incessant fighting, the Japanese had sunk the war ship Yang Wei, Chao Yang, Lai Yuen and Ching Yuen, while the Ting Yung, King Yun and Ping Yuen were all set on fire by our shells.

"At dusk our ships withdrew and prepared to renew the fight in the morning. During the night, however, the remnants of the Chinese fleet stole out of the estuary and fled toward the Japanese coast. The Japanese squadron started in pursuit, but owing to the damage done some of our ships could only steam slowly. We reached Hope sound at daylight on the morning of September 18, but the Chinese ships had reached a safe shelter. We accordingly returned to the rendezvous at the island of Hai-Yang-Tal, whence all movements of the Chines from the Gulf of Pi-Chi-Li could be care fully observed.

"The Matsushima, Hi Yel and Akagi were in the thickest of the fight and engaged the most powerful vessels of the Chinese fleet. They received the greatest damage. The transformed cruiser Sakio also received considerable damage. The Matsushima was especially pounded, one of her four and onehalf-ton guns was dismounted by a shot which smashed the carriage of the gun, and the latter swung heavily against the ship, causing great damage. It will be neces sary to send the Matsushima to Sashebo for repairs. All the remaining ships of the Japanese squadron can be repaired by artificers on board them, and in a week the whole squadron will be ready to put to sea again. Not one of the Japanese war ships was sunk. The total number of Japanese killed and wounded was 180. "The Matsushima, which successively

tacked the Ping Yuen and Chen Yuen, had her commander, first lieutenant and thirtyfour of the crew killed, and four officers and sixty-nine men wounded. Of the wounded

seventeen have since died." The Yaye, a steel cruiser of 1,800 tons, 1,400-horse power, carrying three guns and steaming twenty knots an hour, built at Yoksuka, Japan, has been ordered to the island of Hal-Yang-Tai to take the place of the Matsushims. Admiral Ito has transferred his flig to the steel cruiser Hashidate, 4,277 tons, 5,400-horse power and carrying eighteen guns, capable of steaming sixteen knots per hour. The Japanese Board of Admiralty has approved the action of Admiral Ito in retaining all his ships except the Matsushima in station and effecting repairs on the spot.

A dispatch from Shanghai says: There was a most serious loss of Chinese officers in the battle of Yalu. In addition to those who perished on the Chin Yuen, the captains of four men-of-war which have reached Port Arthur are reported to have been killed. Ting directed the operations of the Chinese fleet with great coolness. He was twice wounded, the first time on the cheek by a fragment of a shell and then in the leg. Five Chinese transports reported missing are safe. It has been persistently rumo ed that three other transports were either sunk or captured by the Japanese, but this is mere herezay. The officers of the Chinese northern squadron insist that at least three Japanese war ships were sunk in the battle. It is now generally admitted that not a single Chinese battleship escaped without considerable damage.

The Chinese authorities expect to hear of another battle in Corea shortly. A Tokio dispatch says that all messages over the Japanese field telegraph to Fusan except official dispatches have again been stopped. This indicates that important movements are developing. NO MENTION OF TRANSPORTS.

The Japanese legation here has received a dispatch from Hiroschima positively confirming the reports that not a single Japanese war ship was destroyed in the naval engagement off the Yalu river. According to this dispatch the Japanese loss was ten officers and ninety-six men killed and about 160 officers and men wounded.

The dispatch adds that the injuries sustained by the Japanese vessels will not prevent them from engaging shortly in active service, although several of them were badly damaged.

The officials of the Japanese legation say that neither in this nor previous dispatches received by them has any mention been made of the fact that the Chinese fleet was escorting transports.

The announcement made by the Daily News today in a dispatch from its correspondent at Shanghal that it was reported, with reserve, that Count Cassini, the Russian minister at Peking, had been recalled and replaced by M. Hitrove, who has been the Russian minister at Tokio, has caused much speculation in London regarding the possible action of Russia. In this connection the officials of the Chinese legation today notified a representative of the Associated press that as a matter of fact Count Cassini presented his letter of recall before the outbreak of the war, but he was ordered by his government to remain at Tien-Tsin on account of the beginning of hostilities.

The Standard's correspondent at Berlin avs: The Chinese diplomats here declare that the importance of the Japanese tory at Ping Yang has been overrated, but admit that the Chinese general made a coming overland. The correspondent says China will now unquestionably want to avenge herself, and will devote the winter to preparations for a long campaign.

The Times publishes a letter from Hong Kong, dated August 10, which says: The secretary in the viceroy's yamen states that 50,000 Chinese have enlisted within the past ten days, but the majority are riffraff. There are no rifles in stock for them, and none can be imported in less than a month. The usual Chinese garrison at Mukden is 23,000 infantry and 14,000 cav-

A special to the Standard from St. Peters burg reports that the Russian ironclad Imperator Nicolaie and the first class cruiser Pamiatozaba from the Mediterranean and three cruisers from Cronstadt have started

for Vladivostock. PROVES THE VALUE OF CRUISERS. Lord Charles Beresford, formerly junior lord of the admiralty, who distinguished himself at the bombardment of Alexandria while in command of the gunboat Condor and who also showed considerable skill and bravery in the Nile expedition, being the only man not killed of those in the immediate charge of the machine gun at Abi Klea, was interviewed today by a representative of the Associated press upon the subject of the recent naval battle fought be

tween Chinese and Japanese war ships. Lord Charles Beresford said that the Yalt engagement was a splendid object lesson which emphasized most strongly the im perative necessity of having an adequate umber of cruisers. He added that had the Japanese been able to dispose of a sufficient number of cruisers they could have engaged the Chinese at sea when the Chinese were hampered by the transports their fleet was convoying. Similarly the Chinese, with a sufficient number of cruisers, could have fought the Japanese at sea instead of on shore, where their maneuvering was impeded. The cruiser also could have warned Admiral Ting of the approach of the Japanese fleet early enough for him to prevent the latter reaching his transports.

Continuing, Lord Charles Beresford said that the accounts of the battle so far received bear out the opinion of the naval experts, who held that the power of offense of nodern fleets is infinitely superior to their defensive powers, and that many ships must almost certainly be lost or crippled when fleets equally matched come together. Thus, he said, in future naval wars the issue must depend largely upon the class and strength of the offensive vessels of either side. DANGER OF HUGGING.

NEW YORK, Sept. 22.—An Associated press reporter handed to Admiral Gherardi a dispatch from London last night relative to the recent naval engagement between China and Japan. The rear admiral said that he had watched events in China and Japan very closely. He did not care which "whipped." "It is," he added, "a case of Kilkenny cats."

"Hugging the shore" he pointed out as being contrary to Captain Mahon's fundamental principle-a fact emphasized in the special dispatches-and in this connection the admiral remarked: "I subscribe to that, but of course in this particular case and in speaking at such a distance it would not be prudent for me to offer an opinion. I do not know the coast."

## THE BEE BULLETIN.

Weather Forecast for Nebraska Today: Pair: Colder; Northwest Winds: Frost.

1. Particulars of the Iowa Cyclone What Japan Expects to Do to Chins.

William's Advice to His Subjects. 2. Omaha Has a Run-in with Needham. Profit Sharing on the Race Course. Changes in the Rig College Teams. Lord Hawke Ahead at Cricket.

3. Douglas County for Bryan and Holcomb Owens Declared the Ashland Candidate. Dave Mercer's Address at Eikhorn.

4. Last Week in Local Social Circles. Life in a Soldier City. Theatrical News from the Old World.

5. Oneer Criminal Case Ended. Aftermath of the Forest Fires.

Foreign Policy of the Holy Sec. 6. Council Bluffs Local Matters. Sudden Return of a Long Missing Man 7. Denominational and Sectarian News.

Southenders Defeated at Bowling. Dan Burr's Official Head Gone. 10. Weekly Grist of Sporting Gossip.

11. Woman, Her Ways and Her World. Restrictions Placed on Russian Peasants

12. Editorial and Comment. 13. Corea's Women in Bondage.

Atrocities of Border Guerrillas. 15. Condition of Omaha's Jobbing Trade. Commercial and Financial News.

Latest Live Stock Quotations. 16. Elements Conspicuous in Successful Ar-

Mahon's sound judgment and great naval skill, he was with the captain in this opinion that the evil of land hugging had proved most disastrous. Considering the placing en barbette, it was natural that natural consequences resulted from the attack upon the Chen Yuen. A great mistake, he thought, had been made in having that ves sel en barbette instead of having the guns en echelon, which would have saved a gunship from being reduced to the level of the smaller cruiser. Admiral Gherardi agrees with Captain Mahan that small cruisers are more effectual than big battleships, and as Blustrating this had noted how much better the smaller ships had fared than their larger colleagues.

In conclusion the read admiral again remarked: "Yes, it is quite true the praises of one of our naval commanders have been again loudly sung in London, but not for the first time or undeservedly either."

SWEDISH INDUSTRIES THRIVING. Cables for American Street Cars Being Ordered from that Country.

STOCKHOLM, Sept. 22 .- (Special Correspondence of the Associated Press.)-The secretary of the Swedish-Norwegian consulate in Chicago writes to the Swedish Exporting society that Swedish cables for street railways and other works are attracting considerable attention in the United States. To this report may be added that Charles Yerkes, the street railway magnate of Chicago, has just ordered a cable of 14,000 feet to be manufactured in Sweden. Another thing which is probably not generally known in America is that the United States War department contemplates ordering Swedish sword blades to be used in the United States army. The government of the United States has at least made inquiries in regard to their cost. Private societies and fencing clubs in America have already sent in several orders.

The ship building industry has again begun though Swedish built vessels scarcely differ from those built in other countries, this does not imply that no new inventions in shipbuilding and kindred industries are originated or tried in Sweden. On the contrary tank steamers for carrying petroleum in bulk were built in Sweden at the Motala company's yards for Russian owners long before the first patent for this kind of vessel was applied for in England or America, and a number of essential improvements in marine machinery and appliances have originated in Sweden. The and swift open passenger steam launches now running in the waters of Stockholm sengers each and give excellent service al

have been built and engineered in Sweden and have now been adopted in several places. As a rule they will take from fifty to 100 pasday long for years, meanwhile giving th capital and harber the cheerful appearance which so strongly impresses the American tourists and other foreigners visiting Stockholm. The new Swedish armor clads have been inspected by foreign officials of high standing, and are declared by them to be when the lower price (about \$85,000), fully equipped and armed, is considered, almost marvelous handswork.

COLON, Colombia, Sept. 22.-It is believed that Nicaragua will ask Germany to arbitrate the Mosquito question.

THREE NEGROES LYNCHED. Infuriated Citizens of Arkansas Avenge

Cowardly Murder. LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Sept. 22 .- The breath of life had scarcely left the body of their victims when a mob of 300 enraged citizens of McGhee secured Luke Washington, Richard Washington and Henry C. Robyson, the three negroes who so fiendishly murdered H. C. Patton at McGhee yesterday morning and strung them up to a telegraph pole, and their lifeless bodies, perforated with bullets, are now dangling in the air near the scene of the crime. The three negroes burst into the store of H. C. Patton, a prominent mer chant at McGhee, and after beating him into insensibility with clubs, dragged him to the rear of his store, where the knife was brought into use, making their terrible work doubly sure, and their unconscious victim's throat was cut from ear to ear. The negroes then rifled the store of a small sum of money and what goods they where they were captured last night. They were taken back to McGhee today, and at the coroner's inquest broke down and con fessed their crime.

The negro population of Desha county outnumbers the whites five to one. All day excitement ran high in McGhee and it was almost certain that as soon as darkness should settle over the little town no would be lost in avenging Patton's murder. The negroes of McGhee took a leading part in the proceedings and passed word among the whites to await patiently the result of the coroner's inquest, promising as soon as all doubt of the prisoner's guilt had been removed the colored people would take the case in hand and satisfy the public demand for revenge. After the conclusion of the coroner's inquest the sheriff made preparations to hasten his prisoners to jail, and, as subsequent events proved, the mob prepared to hasten them to their graves. About 7:30 p. m., as the sheriff was starting to the fall at Arkansas City with his prisoners, he was met by a mob of 300, who overpowered the officers and quickly strung the prisoners up. Hundreds of guns were then leveled at the writhing forms and the murder of H. C. Patton was avenged.

## WAY TO ROYALFAVOR

Must Be Thorough Germans and Stand at the Emperor's Pack.

KAISER REITERATES FORMER UTTERANCES

Is Much Displeased at the Conduct of His Polish Subjects.

SAID TO BE PLANNING AN UPRSING

Measures Likely to Come Up in the Coming Session of the Reichstag.

ITALIAN NOBLES CLAIM THE GUELPH FUNDS

American Insurance Companies Settled Their Differences with the Gorman Government-German Ships Will Not Reach Japan for Some Time.

(Copyrighted 1894 by the Associated Press.) BERLIN, Sept. 22.—Once more has a public utterance of Emperor William created a deep impression throughout the empire. This time it is his emphatic reiteration of his Koenigsberg utterance addressed to the Prussian nobles and others. His majesty evidently desires that the people should not be mistaken as to his attitude towards those who have opposed him. Consequently, as already cabled, replying to the speech of welcome of the burgomaster of Thorn, West Prussia, today, the emperor said he was reolced that Thorn had always retained the German spirit. He had, however, unfortunately found that the conduct of their Polish fellow citizens had not been such as he desired, and he, the emperor, wished all to remember his words-to fight against the parties of revolution. Only those who fully and completely considered themselves German subjects could hope for his reyal favor. Emperor William concluded by saying: "Let us stand firm against all hostile schemes. All my subjects must stand firm at my back. Trusting that Thorn will ever be the stronghold where this is borne

in mind, I bid you leb wohl." His majesty's remarks are also interpreted as an expression of renewed confidence in Chancellor von Caprivi in his fight against the agrarians. The emperor and the chancellor are both slarmed at the many recent signs of Polish agitation and fraternization such as the reception accorded to the Posen guests at the exposition held at Lomberg, Austrian Galicia, among whom were many of the leading politicians of the Polish faction in both the Reichstag and the Diet. These guests were warmly received by the Gal clan brethren. It is noticed as a curious fact that the American Poles, especially those from Chicago and the west, are playing a conspicuous part at the Lomberg expesi-

AID FOR THE POLES.

The St. Petersburg Novoe Vremyra, in an article just published, mentions that 2,000,-000 Peles in America and Russia have offered to furnish 40,000 men, armed, drilled and equipped, together with funds at any

The chief executive proposals of the coming session of the Reichstag will be bills for the taxation of tobacco, an amendment to the insurance laws and bills dealing with unfair competition, the regulation of emigration and amendment to the penal procedure of the courts of law. The radicals assert that Chancellor von Caprivi also intends to introduce measures to restrict the liberty of the press and public meetings and to combat anarchism. The decision in this matter,

however, is left for cabinet discussion. Two Florentine noblemen named Digueiff, claiming to be direct descendants of the Italian branch of the Guelph family, have applied to the emperor, through the Italian embassy, requesting that the Guelph fund, now amounting to \$15,000,000, be handed over to them as the only legitimate heirs.

Prince Herman Hatsfeldt von Trachenberg has been appointed governor of Silesia. The matter of the American life insurance companies doing business in Prussia, so seriously affected by the new law requiring annually definite information on oath as to the dividends and surplus accumulated for the benefit of those insured under the tontine plan, seems now about definitely settled. The Mutual Life and the Germania of New York are the only American companies that are able under their systems to conform with the rigorous requirements of the new Prussian law, and they, therefore, will continue to solicit as much new business as they can The Germania is the only American company in whose business the Prussian contingent plays a vital part. The Equitable of New York has definitely retired from the field so far as obtaining new insurance is concerned, and the enormous and very costly building owned by that company in Berlin (the only structure in this city entirely built on American principles and which cost about \$1,500,000) is soon to change hands. With the Equitable the Prussian business is of no great extent, since it formed but one-half per cent of its total. Things are similar in the case of the New York life, which has also definitely retired from Prussian busi-

WILL INVEST IN AFRICA.

Prince Albrecht of Prussia, prince regent of Brunswick, has declared his intention of investing large sums of money (up to 1,000,-000 marks or more) in the development of the German colonial possessions in castern Africa. He will begin by buying up large tracts of land there for the purpose of starting coffee and indigo plantations. Prince Albrecht is the wealthiest of the Prussian princes.

It will be a long time before the German fleet intended to protect German commercial interests at the seat of the Chinese-Japanese war will reach there. The two cruisers. Conder and Comeran, are now being fitted up at the naval wharves at Kiel and are not expected to be ready to start before the middle of October, while the flagship Gephon will not be able to start before Novembe. 1, as that vessel is undergoing extensive in-

terior alterations. A sensation has been caused here by the news from Paris that the French owners of horses entered for the first Berlin international steeple chase, which is to take place on October 4, have abandoned the idea of competing in Germany. All but one of these horses have already been struck off the list

of starters.

LONDON, Sept. 22.—The Brazilian minister of finance has cabled a denial of the report that the Brazilian government intends to negotiate a 5,000,000 sovereign loan,